(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है और इस संबंध में स्वीकृति कब तक दे दी जाएगी ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय (ग्रामीण विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई पटेल) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) 6 गहरे ड्रिलिंग कम्बीनेशन रिगों और दो हाइड्रोफ्रैक्चरिंग यूनिटों की खरीद के लिये प्रस्ताव की जांच की गई थी और राज्य सरकार से इस मामलों में कुछ स्पष्टीकरण देने का अनुरोध किया गया था जो अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

Allocation of Funds to Bihar under JRY

6003. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of funds made available to Bihar under the Jawahar Rozgar Yajana during the last three years;

(b) whether Government have received the accounts in this regard from the State Government; and

(c) if not, what action Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The Central funds released to Bihar for the implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) during the last three years is as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Funds released
1991-92	284.30
1992-93	373.52
1993-94	402.85

In addition to the normal JRY, a sum of Rs. 137.85 crores have been released under Intensified JRY also to Bihar during 1993-94.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Achievement of JRY in Punjab

6004. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have achieved the target of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the year 1993-94 in the country, particularly in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what measures Government contemplate to monitor the scheme and the target fixed for 1994-95 in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) As against a target of 10390.95 lakhs mandays to be generated under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) during 1993-94, a total of 9540.62 lakh mandays have been generated, as per the reports receivel from the States/UTs till now. However, in Punjab, 38.57 lakh mandays have been generated during 1993-94 as against a target of 29.93 lakh mandays, thus achieving a performance of 129%.

(b) The statewise details of targets fixed and achievements made (provisional) for 1993-94 are as per statement (*See* below).

(c) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is continously monitored through monthly, quarterly anl annual progress reports received from the state governments.

State Governments are required to draw up a schedule of inspection for each supervisory level officer at state/district/block/level to review the qualitative and quantitive aspects of the programme. The implementation is also monitored through a state level coordination committee for the Rural Development programmes, in which representatives of Government of India are also invited.

The Ministry of Rural Development have introduced a system of Area Officers during the year 1993 with a view to effectively monitoring the various programmes of Rural Development including JRY. Under this scheme, senior officers at the level of Deputy Secretary and above have been allocated one or two state(s) each. They are required to visit the state(s) allotted to them and give a feedback on the implementation of rural development programmes, including JRY.

A target of 10889.00 lakh mandays has been tentatively fixed for generation under JRY during the year 1994-95 in the country.

Statement

Employment Target and Achievement under JRY during **1993-94** *(Lakh Mandays)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	JRY 1993-94*	
		Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	1025.61	623.12
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10.01	4.12
3	Assam	228 90	278.24
4	Bihar	1467.71	2269 88
5	Goa	10.12	7.55
6	Gujarat	211.40	232.94
7	Haryana	46 33	33 29
8	Himachal Pradesh	33.73	34.45
9	J & K	72.75	16 36
70	Karnataka	718 01	651.30
11	Kerala	113.47	120.43
12	Madhya Pradesh	766 00	769.25
13	Maharashtra	1378.27	666.99
14	Manipur	14.84	6.68
15	Meghalaya	16.89	8.09
16	Mizoram	5.24	3.88

1	2	3	4
17	Nagaland	14.74	7.60
18	Orissa	557.70	515.25
19	Punjab	29.93	38.57
20	Rajasthan	426.66	357.29
21	Sikkim	8.19	10.14
22	Tamil Nadu	853.62	712.59
23	Tripura	22.04	23.41
24	Uttar Pradesh	1779.57	1739.18
25	West Bengal	563.81	401.03
26	A & N Islands	3.27	1.32
27	D & N Haveli	2.73	1.49
28	Daman & Diu	1 63	0.59
29	Lakshadweep	2 62	1.97
30	Pondicherry	5.16	3.92
	TOTAL:	10390.95	9540.62

*Provisional

Classification of developed villages in Punjab

6005. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many villages in Punjab have been classified as 'developed villages' (UNNAT GRAM);

(b) what is the target for the same during 1994-95; and

(c) what was the target for 1993-94 and the actual implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c) As per Rural Development Programmes being implemented in various States including Punjab, no such classification is made.

Report of the Committee on DDP and DPAP

6006. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1518 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd March, 1994 and state by when the technical Committee on DPAP and DDP appointed under the Chairmanship of Prof. C. H. Hanumantha Rao to widen the scope of Desert Development Programme/ Drought-Prone Area Programme in the country is likely to submit its report to Government, indicating whether suggestions have also been invited